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have the entire literary apparatus in both Introduction and Notes carefully indexed. Moreover, in order to save time in making comparisons, it is desirable to have the number of the act and scene printed at the top of the right hand page throughout the play, as in the Heath and Holt editions. Prof. Bruner has evidently made use of the same edition in establishing his text of the play as have the other American editors, that is the *ne varietur*, published by the firm Hetzel-Quantin, Paris, although there appears to be no indication of the fact in the text-book.

The following unimportant inaccuracies, either slips or typographical inadvertencies, have been called to the reviewer's notice, some very kindly by the editor himself, who has already corrected quite a number of mistakes in the copies of the play which were electrotyped later than the copy at hand: p. 41, v. 1, *déjà-lui*, delete the hyphen; p. 43, note v. 16 ff., read 13 ff.; p. 44, note v. 20, *choisir d'un des deux choses*, read *d'une (choisir d'une chose ou d'une autre)*; p. 55, note v. 169, *Guipazcoa*, read *Guipuzcoa*; p. 74, v. 381, insert the omitted words: *de ta suite* after *ô roi!*; p. 92, note vv. 567-70, in the first line of the poetry quoted: *je vous déthrône*, read *je vous détrône*; p. 108, note v. 751, read 753; p. 120, v. 892, insert the omitted last half: *Oh! pas même un couteau!*; p. 126, note in the line just above v. 1003: *Jaques*, read *Jacques*; p. 134, v. 1106, *Livre-là*, read *Livre-la*; p. 141, top, second line of italics, *poète*, read *porte*; p. 162, note just above v. 1425, *Henry III et sa court*, read *cour*; p. 166, v. 1480, *C'est*, read *Ces*; p. 169, v. 1529, *le toscin*, read *le tocsin*; p. 220, v. 2047, insert *des* after *les aînés*; p. 251, under Lutzembourg, delete *in Alsace*; p. 252, under *moins de—que*, smaller, read *shorter*; p. 262, the word *tocsin* omitted; p. 263, the word *vassal* omitted; p. 264, under *voix*, note, read *vote*.

It is hoped that the fact that three creditable editions of *Hernani*, hitherto not reviewed in *M. L. N.*, receive some little attention in this notice of Prof. Bruner's welcome edition, may be accepted as an excuse for the undue length of the review.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CLOAK EPISODE IN SPANISH.

To the Editors of *Mod. Lang. Notes*.

SIRS:—A propos of the cloak episode in Lope de Vega's *El Honrado Hermano*, recently discussed by Stiefel, Leite de Vasconcellos, and Buchanan (cf. *MLN.*, Nov., 1907), it is interesting to note that Calderon makes use of the same anecdote. In the play of *Judas Macabeo* (Hartzenbusch ed., Vol. I, *Bib. de Aut. Esp.*, p. 315), Jonatas, brother of Judas, is sent on an embassy to Lisías, ruler of Jerusalem. On being denied a seat he sits on his mantle, states his mission and leaves, saying that he is not accustomed to carry his chair with him. Lisías keeps the cloak, saying it will prove that Jonatas has fled.

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THE "Uncouth SWAIN" IN MILTON'S *Lycidas*.

To the Editors of *Mod. Lang. Notes*.

SIRS:—The explanation given by editors of the term *uncouth* in the line of *Lycidas* "Thus sang the uncouth swain to the oaks and rills" have been various and not very satisfactory. Masson and some others endeavor to explain it with the meaning of 'unknown' and suppose the poet to be thus referring to an *imaginary* shepherd. But as Milton undoubtedly means himself there is no *unknown* character. Webster's dictionary quotes the line under "uncouth" with the meaning of 'boorish, awkward,' a force certainly not intended here. The real explanation of the word is, I think, to be found in the classical source from which Milton drew so much of the language and imagery of the poem. In Vergil's *Eclogue*, III, 26, 27, we find

non tu in triviis, indocte, solebas

Stridenti miserum stipula disperdere carmen?

Milton translates the second line thus, "Their lean and flashy songs grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw" and was surely thinking of the word *indocte* in the preceding line when he wrote "*uncouth swain*." The meaning therefore is '*untaught, unskilled*,' and an analysis of the English word would give this meaning quite as easily as that of 'unknown.'

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